PRODUCT INFORMATION



Corilagin

Item No. 11832

CAS Registry No.: 23094-69-1

Formal Name: cyclic 3,6-[(1R)-4,4',5,5',6,6'-

hexahydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-

2,2'-dicarboxylate]

1-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate)-β-D-

glucopyranose

MF: $C_{27}H_{22}O_{18}$ FW: 634.5 **Purity:** ≥98%

 λ_{max} : 220, 268 nm UV/Vis.: A crystalline solid Supplied as:

-20°C Storage: ≥4 years Stability:

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Corilagin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the corilagin in the solvent of choice. Corilagin is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of corilagin in ethanol and DMSO is approximately 25 mg/ml and approximately 20 mg/ml in DMF.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of corilagin can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of corilagin in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 5 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Corilagin is a polyphenol and hydrolyzable tannin that can be isolated from a variety of plants. 1.2 It inhibits squalene epoxidase (IC₅₀ = $4.0 \mu M$), a key enzyme in cholesterol synthesis. Corilagin also has various antiinflammatory and anti-cancer effects.²⁻⁵

References

- 1. Abe, I., Kashiwagi, Y., Noguchi, H., et al. Ellagitannins and hexahydroxydiphenoyl esters as inhibitors of vertebrate squalene epoxidase. J. Nat. Prod. 64(8), 1010-1014 (2001).
- Gambari, R., Borgatti, M., Lampronti, I., et al. Corilagin is a potent inhibitor of NF-KB activity and downregulates TNF-α induced expression of IL-8 gene in cystic fibrosis IB3-1 cells. Int. Immunopharmacol. 13(3), 308-315 (2012).
- 3. Xiao, H.-T., Lin, C.-Y., Ho, D.H.H., et al. Inhibitory effect of the gallotannin corilagin on dextran sulfate sodium-induced murine ulcerative colitis. J. Nat. Prod. 76(11), 2120-2125 (2013).
- Jia, L., Jin, H., Zhou, J., et al. A potential anti-tumor herbal medicine, corilagin, inhibits ovarian cancer cell growth through blocking the TGF-β signaling pathways. BMC Complement. Altern. Med. 13, 33 (2013).
- Gambari, R., Hau, D.K.P., Wong, W.-Y., et al. Sensitization of Hep3B hepatoma cells to cisplatin and doxorubicin by corilagin. Phytother. Res. 28(5), 781-783 (2014).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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